

# The Indiana Commission to Combat Drug Abuse



*Behavioral Health Division*

## Comprehensive Community Plan

County: Lawrence

LCC Name: Lawrence County Local Coordinating Council

LCC Contact: Alyssa Prince

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City: Mitchell, Indiana

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County Commissioners: Gene McCracken, Dustin Gabhart, and Rodney Fish

Address: Lawrence County Courthouse, 916 15th Street

City: Bedford

Zip Code: 47421

## **Vision Statement**

What is your Local Coordinating Council's vision statement?

Working towards a substance abuse free Lawrence County.

## **Mission Statement**

What is your Local Coordinating Council's mission statement?

The purpose of the Lawrence County LCC is to prevent alcohol and substance abuse by financially supporting programs that meet the needs identified by local data through three categories of funding including: prevention/education, intervention/treatment, and criminal justice services.

Membership List					
#	Name	Organization	Race	Gender	Category
1	Alyssa Prince	Hoosier Uplands Economic Development Corporation – LCC Coordinator	White	Female	Social Services
2	Jessica Cox	Hoosier Uplands Economic Development Corporation	White	Female	Social Services
3	Troi Stith	Hoosier Uplands Economic Development Corporation	White	Female	Social Services
4	Linda Tarr	Hoosier Uplands Economic Development Corporation	White	Female	Social Services
5	Jeff Callahan	Bedford North Lawrence High School	White	Male	Education
6	Justin Dodd	Bedford Police Department	White	Male	Law Enforcement
7	Shonie Miracle	Bedford Police Department	White	Female	Law Enforcement
8	Sarah Hassler	Hoosier Hills PACT	White	Female	Judiciary
9	Kenny Bundy	Families Forever Coalition	White	Male	Social Services/Recovery
10	Robert Cline	Lawrence County Prosecutor's Office	White	Male	Judiciary
11	Samuel Arp II	Lawrence County Prosecutor's Office	White	Male	Judiciary
12	Gregory Hogan	Lawrence County Prosecutor's Office	White	Male	Judiciary
13	Major Gregg Taylor	Lawrence County Sheriff's Department	White	Male	Law Enforcement
14	Jeffrey Nikirk	Lawrence County Sheriff's Department Reserves	White	Male	Law Enforcement
15	Jim Crane	Lawrence County Probation Department	White	Male	Judiciary
16	Tim Butcher	Lawrence County	White	Male	Law Enforcement

		Sheriff's Department			
17	Rob German	Mitchell Police Department	White	Male	Law Enforcement
<b>LCC Meeting Schedule:</b>					
January, February, April, June, August, October and December					

## Community Needs Assessment: Results

*The first step in developing an effective substance use and misuse reduction plan is to assess your community. A community assessment tells you about your community's readiness to implement prevention, treatment, and justice-related programs to address substance use and misuse. An assessment also provides an overview of the risk and protective factors present in the community, helping your coalition plan more effectively.*

### Community Profile

County Name <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lawrence County</li> </ul>
County Population <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>45,370</li> </ul>
Schools in the community <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>North Lawrence Community Schools</li> <li>Mitchell Community Schools</li> </ul>
Medical care providers in the community (hospitals, health care centers, medical centers/clinics, etc.) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>IU Health</li> <li>St. Vincent Dunn</li> <li>First Care Clinic</li> <li>Southern Indiana Pediatrics</li> <li>Adaptive Nursing and Healthcare</li> <li>Hoosier Uplands Home Healthcare/Hospice</li> <li>Hope Resource Center</li> <li>Community Health and Wellness/WIC</li> <li>Lawrence County Health Department</li> <li>Aegis Women's Healthcare</li> <li>IU Health S.I. Physicians Mitchell</li> <li>St. Vincent Medical Group Mitchell</li> </ul>
Mental health care providers in the community (hospitals with psychiatric/behavioral health units, mental health clinics, private/public providers, etc.) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Centerstone</li> <li>Serenity Now</li> <li>FSSA</li> <li>Gerkin Counseling/Consulting</li> <li>Stone City Counseling</li> </ul>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Life Solutions Counseling</li> <li>• Family Matters Counseling</li> <li>• Allen Zehr, LCSW</li> </ul>
<p>Service agencies/organizations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hoosier Uplands</li> <li>• Hoosier Hills Pact</li> <li>• Boys &amp; Gils Club of Lawrence County</li> <li>• American Red Cross</li> <li>• PACE Community Action</li> <li>• St. Vincent de Paul</li> <li>• Lions Club</li> <li>• Bertha's Mission</li> <li>• Life Food Pantry</li> <li>• Bedford Community Care Center</li> <li>• Hoosier Hills Food Bank</li> <li>• Bedford Salvation Army</li> <li>• Southern Indiana Center for Independent Living</li> <li>• Hope Resource Center</li> <li>• Women Infants &amp; Children</li> <li>• Lawrence County Drug Treatment Center Board</li> <li>• Lawrence County Division of Family Resources</li> </ul>
<p>Local media outlets that reach the community</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bedford Times Mail</li> <li>• Bloomington Herald Times</li> <li>• WBIW-Radio</li> <li>• Z102-Radio</li> <li>• WQRK-Radio</li> <li>• WSLM-97.9 FM</li> <li>• WFLQ-100 FM</li> <li>• WIUX-99.1 FM</li> <li>• WBWB-96.7</li> <li>• CATS-Community Access TV</li> <li>• WTIU-IU TV</li> </ul>
<p>What are the substances that are most problematic in your community?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Methamphetamine</li> <li>• Heroine</li> <li>• Marijuana</li> <li>• Alcohol</li> <li>• Suboxone</li> <li>• Vaping – especially among youth</li> <li>• Opioids</li> </ul>
<p>List all substance use/misuse services/activities/programs presently taking place in the community</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Safe Night</li> <li>• Lawrence County Sheriff's Department DARE</li> <li>• Mitchell Police Department DARE</li> </ul>

- Lifeskills Training Program
- Safe Streets
- Bedford Police Department ICE
- Lawrence County Prosecutors Office Highway Interdiction Team
- Lawrence County Sheriff's Department Substance Abuse Training Program
- Hoosier Hills PACT
- Bedford North Lawrence High School – Project Clean
- Lawrence County Problem Solving Court
- Families Forever – Recovery Support & Naloxone Training
- Red's House – The Center for Hope & Healing
- Heaven Neveah Healing Center
- Centerstone Community Mental Health - Outpatient services
- Stone City Counseling - Outpatient services
- Serenity Now Counseling - Outpatient services
- Groups Medical - Medicine Assisted Treatment
- Transitions Medical - Medicine Assisted Treatment
- Transitions Treatment Center - Inpatient/Residential Treatment
- Lawrence County Problem Solving Court
- Alcoholics Anonymous
- Alanon
- PALS - Parents of Addicted Loved Ones
- Narcotics Anonymous
- SMART Recovery
- Life Recovery
- Celebrate Recovery
- Recovery Engagement Center - Recovery Support/Resource Center

## Community Risk and Protective Factors

*Use the list of risk and protective factors to identify those present in your community. Identify the resources/assets and limitations/gaps that exist in your community related to each. The lists are not all-inclusive and others may apply.*

Risk Factors Examples: trauma and toxic stressors; poverty violence; neighborhood characteristics; low neighborhood attachment; community disorganization; community norms and laws favorable toward drug use, firearms, and crime; availability of alcohol and other drugs; weak family relationships; family substance use; peer substance use; mental health problems; families moving frequently from home to home; limited prevention and recovery resources.

Protective Factors Examples: strong family relationships; neighborhood economic viability; low childhood stress; access to health care; access to mental health care; community-based interventions; restricted access to alcohol and other drugs including restrictive laws and excise taxes; safe, supportive,

and connected neighborhoods; meaningful youth engagement opportunities; local policies and practices that support healthy norms and child-youth programs; positive connection to adults.<sup>1</sup>

<b>Risk Factors</b>	<b>Resources/Assets</b>	<b>Limitations/Gaps</b>
1. Family Substance Use	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Strengthening Families – new program beginning in 2020</li> <li>2. PALS</li> <li>3. ALANON</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Family Finances</li> <li>2. Transportation to resources</li> <li>3. People with appropriate credentials to help run programs and provide services</li> </ol>
2. Limited Recovery Resources	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Transitions Program – new in 2020</li> <li>2. Celebrate Recovery</li> <li>3. Centerstone</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Finances to afford treatment</li> <li>2. Lack of insurance/poor insurance</li> <li>3. Funding for programing/resources</li> <li>4. Availability of beds for treatment</li> <li>5. Not enough manpower to support the needs</li> <li>6. No detox facilities</li> </ol>
3. Limited Mental Health Resources	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Centerstone</li> <li>2. Serenity Now</li> <li>3. Stone City Counseling</li> <li>4. Life Solutions Counseling</li> <li>5. Family Matters Counseling</li> <li>6. Nurse Family Partnership</li> <li>7. Head Start/Early Head Start</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Finances to afford care</li> <li>2. Lack of insurance/poor insurance</li> <li>3. Funding for programing/resources</li> <li>4. No impatient services in the county</li> <li>5. Not enough manpower to support the needs</li> </ol>
<b>Protective Factors</b>	<b>Resources/Assets</b>	<b>Limitations/Gaps</b>
1. Availability of Prevention Programing	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. DARE</li> <li>2. Tobacco Prevention &amp; Cessation</li> <li>3. Boys &amp; Girls Club</li> <li>4. Safe Night</li> <li>5. Faith Community Supports</li> <li>6. Too Good for Drugs – New Program to start in 2020</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Financial Resources</li> <li>2. Manpower especially at the local level with law enforcement</li> <li>3. Minimal prevention programing currently available</li> </ol>

<sup>1</sup>Risk and protective factors extracted from IUPUI Center for Health Policy Community Conditions Favorable for Substance Use, April 2018.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>7. Lifeskills Training Program</li> <li>8. Substance Abuse Awareness Week</li> </ul>	
2. Community Based Interventions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Drug Taskforce</li> <li>2. Prosecutors Taskforce</li> <li>3. Highway Interdiction Team</li> <li>4. State Policy All Crimes Enforcement (ACES)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Financial Resources</li> <li>2. Manpower</li> <li>3. Limited Resources</li> <li>4. Equipment for programs especially those related to law enforcement</li> </ul>
3. Community Support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Hoosier Uplands</li> <li>2. Boys &amp; Girls Club</li> <li>3. Various grass-roots community coalitions all working on community issues</li> <li>4. Bedford Public Library</li> <li>5. Mitchell Public Library</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Financial Resources</li> <li>2. Manpower</li> <li>3. Access to those in need</li> </ul>



## Making A Community Action Plan

*Now that you have completed a community assessment and have identified the risk and protective factors that exist, you can develop a plan of action. The Comprehensive Community Plan (CCP) is a systematic and community-driven gathering, analysis, and reporting of community-level indicators for the purpose of identifying and addressing local substance use problems.*

Step 1: Create problem statements, and ensure problems statements are in line with statutory requirements

Step 2: Ensure your problem statements are evidence-informed, then prioritize

Step 3: Brainstorm what can be done about each

Step 4: Prioritize your list, and develop SMART goal statements for each

Step 5: List the steps to achieve each goal

### Step 1: Create + Categorize Problem Statements

*Create problem statements as they relate to each of the identified risk factors.*

Risk Factors	Problem Statement(s)
1. Family Substance Use	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Parents lack the skill sets to identify issues as they arise.</li><li>2. Early intervention for substance abuse is not occurring</li><li>3. Community lacks knowledge of substance abuse issues</li></ol>
2. Limited Recovery Resources	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. There are not enough recovery resources in the county</li><li>2. There is a stigma related to recovery, which may prevent people from getting the help that they need</li><li>3. People do not know where or how to get help for themselves or loved ones</li></ol>
3. Limited Mental Health Resources	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. People are entering the judicial system due to Mental Health issues not being identified early enough</li><li>2. Misdiagnoses are occurring often, causing further mental health issues or substance abuse issues</li><li>3. People do not know where or how to get help for themselves or loved ones.</li></ol>

## Step 2: Evidence-Informed Problem Statements

*Identify your top three problem statements using local or state data. Ensure that there is a problem statement for each co-equal funding category (e.g., prevention/education; intervention/treatment; and criminal justice services and activities).*

Problem Statements	Data That Establishes Problem	Data Source
1. Community lacks knowledge of substance abuse issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Kids are using and abusing substances at younger and younger ages, which is creating a cycle of abuse even earlier in life. 12<sup>th</sup> grade monthly use for local youth in 2018 was as follows: cigarettes – 12.1%, electronic vapor products – 32.4%, alcohol – 15.9%, binge drinking – 15.9%, and marijuana – 18.7%. 8<sup>th</sup> grade monthly use for local youth in 2018 was as follows: cigarettes – 5.2%, electronic vapor products – 12.1%, alcohol – 13.9%, and marijuana – 5.2%.</li><li>Community members do not perceive youth substance use as a concern. According to a local survey: 31% of respondents reported that alcohol use among youth is little or no issue, 30% reported that marijuana use among youth is little or no issue, 28% reported that cigarette use among youth is little or no issue, and 22% reported that prescription drug abuse is little or no issue.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Indiana Youth Survey regional data, 2018</li><li>Safe Night 2019 survey data</li></ul>
2. There are not enough recovery resources in the county	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>There is not a detox facility located in Lawrence County</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>The closest detox facility is located in northern Bloomington and is about 35 miles away from most of Lawrence County. This facility is often full as well since it serves many neighboring counties</li></ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There was a large number of treatment episodes reported for Lawrence County, showing a great need for a detox facility to help get people clean and to do so safely. According to this report, treatment admission for substances were as follows for Lawrence County: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Alcohol use – 129</li> <li>Alcohol dependence - 67</li> <li>Marijuana use – 206</li> <li>Marijuana dependence - 39</li> <li>Heroin use – 80</li> <li>Heroin dependence – 41</li> <li>RX opioid misuse – 123</li> <li>RX opioid dependence - 53</li> <li>Methamphetamine use – 227</li> <li>Methamphetamine dependence - 150</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2019 SEOW Report</li> </ul>
<p>3. Too many people are entering the judicial system due to issues related to mental health and substance abuse, and they are not being identified early enough</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>12.3% of Lawrence County adults reported 14 or more days of poor mental health per month.</li> <li>In 2019, the Lawrence County Sheriff's department reported arrests for the following offences: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Operating While Intoxicated – 243</li> <li>Public Intoxication – 154</li> <li>Illegal Consumption – 64</li> <li>Possession of Marijuana – 258</li> <li>Dealing Marijuana – 11</li> <li>Possession of Heroin – 97</li> <li>Dealing Heroin – 14</li> <li>Possession of Methamphetamine – 344</li> <li>Dealing Methamphetamine – 76</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2019 SEOW Report</li> <li>2019 Data from the Lawrence County Sheriff's department</li> </ul>

### Step 3: Brainstorm

*Consider the resources/assets and limitations/gaps that were identified for each risk factor, and list what actions can be taken for each identified problem statement.*

Problem Statements	What can be done (action)?
1. Community lacks knowledge of substance abuse issues	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Resources hotline or chat to answer community questions.</li><li>2. Support or education programs to help gain skill sets and knowledge.</li><li>3. Educate parents about substance abuse issues.</li></ol>
2. There are not enough recovery resources in the county	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Reach out to city and county government to see what can be done to create a detox facility, petition health care providers to help create and support a detox facility, and work with judicial system for referrals to support a facility.</li><li>2. Educate the community on the recovery resources that are available and help to decrease the stigma related to recovery.</li><li>3. Create new recovery programs/resources to ensure adequate assistance is available for those in need.</li><li>4. Establish SUD treatment or twelve step meetings in the jail.</li><li>5. Expand the Lawrence County Problem Solving Courts programs.</li></ol>
3. Too many people are entering the judicial system due to issues related to mental health and substance abuse, and they are not being identified early enough	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Educate parents about mental health.</li><li>2. Create a local mental health support hotline where people can go for questions about their mental health or how to access a mental health provider.</li><li>3. Work with healthcare and schools to help with early identification among youth.</li><li>4. Expand on court ordered opportunities which could include expanding the services provided at the Recovery Engagement Center.</li></ol>

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5. Increase education around what resources are available and what they do and do not provide to the Criminal Justice system.</li> <li>6. Criminal justice system offer open forums that would allow the recovery community, treatment providers and other interested parties to become more informed on the criminal justice needs.</li> </ol>
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#### Step 4: Develop SMART Goal Statements

*For each problem statement, prioritize your list of what can be done. Choose your top two actions for each. Then, develop goal statements that demonstrate what change you hope to achieve and by when you hope to achieve it.*

<b>Problem Statement #1</b>
<p>Goal 1 Decrease 30 day alcohol use among youth in Lawrence County by 5% from 2018 data to 2022 data, as measured by the Indiana Youth Survey.</p>
<p>Goal 2 Decrease 30 day use of vaping products among youth in Lawrence County by 5% from 2018 data to 2022 data, as measured by the Indiana Youth Survey.</p>
<b>Problem Statement #2</b>
<p>Goal 1 Decrease the number of treatment episodes for methamphetamine use or dependence by 5% from 2019 data to 2022 data, as reported by the annual SEOW report.</p>
<p>Goal 2 Decrease the number of treatment episodes for alcohol use and dependence by 5% from 2019 data to 2022 data, as reported by the annual SEOW report.</p>
<b>Problem Statement #3</b>
<p>Goal 1 Decrease the number of arrests for methamphetamine possession by 7% from 2019 data to 2022 data, as reported by the Lawrence County Sheriff's Department.</p>
<p>Goal 2 Decrease the number of arrests for marijuana possession by 7% from 2019 data to 2022 data, as</p>

reported by the Lawrence County Sheriff's Department.

### Step 5: Plans to Achieve Goals

*For each goal, list the steps required to achieve each*

Problem Statement #1	Steps
Goal 1 Decrease 30 day alcohol use among youth in Lawrence County by 5% from 2018 data to 2022 data, as measured by the Indiana Youth Survey.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Prevention/Education – Fund prevention and/or education programs that have a focus on youth alcohol use.</li><li>2. Intervention/Treatment – Fund intervention/treatment programs that support efforts related to reducing youth alcohol use.</li><li>3. Justice Services/Supports – Fund justice programs that will help reduce reentry into the criminal justice system among youth.</li></ol>
Goal 2 Decrease 30 day use of vaping products among youth in Lawrence County by 5% from 2018 data to 2022 data, as measured by the Indiana Youth Survey.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Prevention/Education – Fund prevention and/or education programs that have a focus on youth vaping use.</li><li>2. Intervention/Treatment – Fund intervention/treatment programs that support efforts related to youth vaping use.</li><li>3. Justice Services/Supports – Fund justice programs that will help reduce vaping usage among youth.</li></ol>
	Steps
Goal 1 Decrease the number of treatment episodes for methamphetamine use or dependence by 5% from 2019 data to 2022 data, as reported by the annual SEOW report.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Prevention/Education – Fund prevention and/or education programs that have a focus on methamphetamine use in Lawrence County.</li><li>2. Intervention/Treatment – Fund intervention/treatment programs</li></ol>

	<p>for those recovering from methamphetamine addictions.</p> <p>3. Justice Services/Supports – Fund justice programs that will lead to a reduction in recidivism.</p>
<p>Goal 2</p> <p>Decrease the number of treatment episodes for alcohol use and dependence by 5% from 2019 data to 2022 data, as reported by the annual SEOW report.</p>	<p>1. Prevention/Education – Fund prevention and/or education programs that have a focus on alcohol use in Lawrence County.</p> <p>2. Intervention/Treatment – Fund intervention/treatment programs for those recovering from alcohol addictions.</p> <p>3. Justice Services/Supports – Fund justice programs that will lead to a reduction in recidivism.</p>
<b>Problem Statement #3</b>	<b>Steps</b>
<p>Goal 1</p> <p>Decrease the number of arrests for methamphetamine possession by 7% from 2019 data to 2022 data, as reported by the Lawrence County Sheriff's Department.</p>	<p>1. Prevention/Education – Fund prevention and/or education programs that have a focus on methamphetamine use in Lawrence County.</p> <p>2. Intervention/Treatment – Fund intervention/treatment programs for those recovering from methamphetamine addictions.</p> <p>3. Justice Services/Supports – Fund justice programs that will lead to a reduction in recidivism.</p>
<p>Goal 2</p> <p>Decrease the number of arrests for marijuana possession by 7% from 2019 data to 2022 data, as reported by the Lawrence County Sheriff's Department.</p>	<p>1. Prevention/Education– Fund prevention and/or education programs that have a focus on marijuana use.</p> <p>2. Intervention/Treatment – Fund intervention/treatment programs</p>

	for those recovering from marijuana dependence.
	3. Justice Services/Supports – Fund justice programs that will lead to a reduction in marijuana use.

## Fund Document

*The fund document allows the LCC to provide finances available to the coalition at the beginning of the year. The fund document gauges an LCC's fiscal wellness to empower their implementation of growth within their community. The fund document also ensures LCCs meet the statutory requirement of funding programs within the three categories of (1) Prevention/Education, (2) Treatment/Intervention, and (3) Criminal Justice Services and Activities (IC 5-2-11-5).*

## Funding Profile

Amount of funds deposited into the County Drug Free Community Fund from fees collected last year (\$100.00): \$49,819.36		
Amount of unused funds that rolled over from the previous year (\$100.00): \$0.00		
Total funds available for programs and administrative costs for the upcoming year (\$100.00): \$49,819.36		
Amount of funds granted the year prior (\$100.00): \$42,387.21		
How much money is received from the following entities (if no money is received, please enter \$0.00):		
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA): \$0.00		
Bureau of Justice Administration (BJA): \$0.00		
Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP): \$0.00		
Indiana State Department of Health (ISDH): \$0.00		
Indiana Department of Education (DOE): \$0.00		
Indiana Division of Mental Health and Addiction (DMHA): \$0.00		
Indiana Family and Social Services Administration (FSSA): \$0.00		
Local entities: \$0.00		
Other: \$0.00		
<b>Funding allotted to prevention/education; intervention/treatment; and criminal justice services and activities (\$100.00):</b>		
Prevention/Education: \$12,304.00	Intervention/Treatment: \$14,182.00	Justice: \$17,730.00
<b>Funding allotted to Administrative costs:</b>		
<i>Itemized list of what is being funded</i>		<i>Amount (\$100.00)</i>
Meals for LCC Meetings		\$800.00
LCC Coordinator Contract		\$4,200.00



Additional Expenditures that may come up or additional programs to fund later in the year		\$603.36
<b>Funding allotted by Goal per Problem Statement:</b>		
<b>Problem Statement #1</b>	<b>Problem Statement #2</b>	<b>Problem Statement #3</b>
Goal 1: \$10,000.00	Goal 1: \$20,000.00	Goal 1: \$20,000.00
Goal 2: \$10,000.00	Goal 2: \$20,000.00	Goal 2: \$20,000.00